Adjective Fire Danger Rating for each of the FDRAs

- The following guidelines will be followed for coordination and determination and signing of the adjective fire danger rating for each FDRA

- Adjective Fire Danger Rating for each of the FDRAs will be computed on weekly basis every Thursday and reported to CDC Dispatch. CDC Dispatch will report on the CDC Dispatch website, along with fire danger for the overall area.

- Decisions will be made in coordination with all fire managers/duty officers within the FDRA (See respective FDRA below).

- Fire managers maintain some discretion for determination of the signed fire danger rating at a given location provided that the foundation indices are used to guide the decision and consensus is obtained with the interagency partners

- Fire managers will also coordinate with their respective rural fire districts (at a minimum, every time there is a change) to ensure consistency with fire danger signing.

- ERC/Staffing Level and Ignition Component will be used as a foundation to determine fire danger for each of the identified representative weather stations for FDRAs

- Daily ERC and IC indices (CDC WIMS Indices) can be found on Coeur d'Alene Interagency Dispatch website under the FUELS / FIRE DANGER tab. http://gacc.nifc.gov/nrcc/dc/idcdc/predictive/fuels_fire-danger/fuels_fire-danger.htm

- Do not use the rating column in the daily indices for adjective ratings.

- The following tables from the North Idaho Interagency Fire Danger Operating Plan will be used to determine the adjective fire danger rating for each respective FDRA based on the daily ERC and IC.

Northern Mountains:

US Forest Service Priest Lake Ranger District, Bonners Ferry Ranger District, and IDL Priest Lake Supervisory Area.

Table 3. Adjective Fire Danger Rating, Northern Mountains, Priest Lake wx station

Staffing Levels/ Fire Business ERC	Adjective Fire Danger Rating				
1/ 0-17	**L**	**L**	**L**	**M**	**M**
2/ 18-30	**L**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**H**
3/ 31-42	**M**	**M**	**H**	**H**	**VH**
4/ 43-49	**M**	**H**	**VH**	**VH**	**E**
5/ 50+	**H**	**VH**	**VH**	**E**	**E**
Ignition Component	**0-9**	**10-25**	**26-39**	**40-49**	**50+**

Northern Valley:

US Forest Service Sandpoint Ranger District, Bonners Ferry Ranger District, IDL Pend Oreille, and Kootenai Valley Supervisor Area.

Table 4. Adjective Fire Danger Rating, Northern Valley, Bonners wx station

Staffing Levels/ Fire Business ERC	Adjective Fire Danger Rating				
1/ 0-23	**L**	**L**	**L**	**M**	**M**
2/ 24-36	**L**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**H**
3/ 37-54	**M**	**M**	**H**	**H**	**VH**
4/ 55-62	**M**	**H**	**VH**	**VH**	**E**
5/ 63+	**H**	**VH**	**VH**	**E**	**E**
Ignition Component	**0-10**	**11-21**	**22-37**	**38-48**	**49+**

Southern Mountains:

Clearwater-Potlatch Timber Protection Association, US Forest Service Coeur d'Alene River, St. Joe, Sandpoint Ranger District, IDL Cataldo, and West St. Joe Supervisor Area.

Table 1. Adjective Fire Danger Rating, Southern Mountains, Nuckols wx station

Staffing Levels/ Fire Business ERC	Adjective Fire Danger Rating				
1/ 0-20	**L**	**L**	**L**	**M**	**M**
2/ 21-41	**L**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**H**
3/ 42-64	**M**	**M**	**H**	**H**	**VH**
4/ 65-71	**M**	**H**	**VH**	**VH**	**E**
5/ 72+	**H**	**VH**	**VH**	**E**	**E**
Ignition Component	**0-10**	**11-24**	**25-49**	**50-64**	**65+**

Southern Valley:

Coeur d'Alene Tribe, US Forest Service Coeur d'Alene River, St. Joe Ranger District, IDL Mica, and West St. Joe, and Ponderosa Supervisor Area.

Table 2. Adjective Fire Danger Rating, Southern Valley, Shock wx station

Staffing Levels/ Fire Business ERC	Adjective Fire Danger Rating				
1/ 0-22	**L**	**L**	**L**	**M**	**M**
2/ 23-44	**L**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**H**
3/ 45-73	**M**	**M**	**H**	**H**	**VH**
4/ 74-81	**M**	**H**	**VH**	**VH**	**E**
5/ 81+	**H**	**VH**	**VH**	**E**	**E**
Ignition Component	**0-11**	**12-23**	**24-36**	**37-45**	**46+**

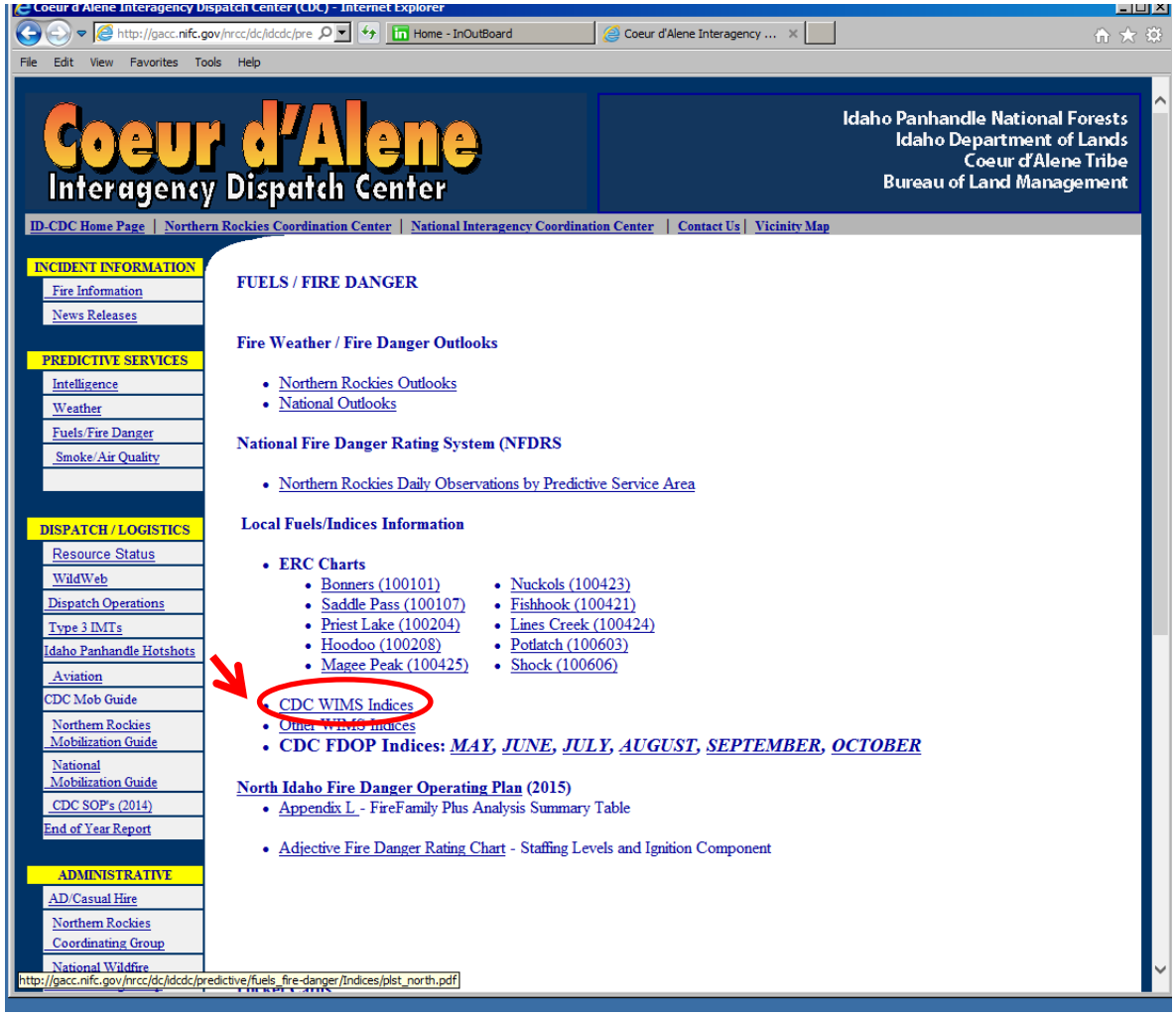
Adjective Fire Danger Rating

In 1974, the USDA Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and State organizations established a standard adjective description for five levels of fire danger for use in public information releases and fire prevention signing. For this purpose only, fire danger is expressed using the adjective levels and color codes described below (Table 7).

Table 1. Adjective Fire Danger

Fire Danger Class and Color Code	Description
L=Low (Green)	Fuels do not ignite readily from small firebrands, although a more intense heat source such as lightning, may start fires in duff or punky wood. Fires in open cured grasslands may burn freely a few hours after rain, but woods fires spread slowly by creeping or smoldering, and burn in irregular fingers. There is little danger of spotting.
M=Moderate (Blue)	Fires can start from most accidental causes, but with the exception of lightning fires in some areas, the number of starts is generally low. Fires in open cured grasslands will burn briskly and spread rapidly on windy days. Timber fires spread slowly to moderately fast. The average fire is of moderate intensity, although heavy concentrations of fuel, especially draped fuel, may burn hot. Short-distance spotting may occur, but is not persistent. Fires are not likely to become serious and control is relatively easy.
H=High (Yellow)	All fine dead fuels ignite readily and fires start easily from most causes. Unattended brush and campfires are likely to escape. Fires spread rapidly and short-distance spotting is common. High-intensity burning may develop on slopes or in concentrations of fine fuels. Fires may become serious and their control difficult unless they are hit hard and fast while small.
VH=Very High (Orange)	Fires start easily from all causes and, immediately after ignition, spread rapidly and increase quickly in intensity. Spot fires are a constant danger. Fires burning in light fuels may quickly develop high intensity characteristics such as long-distance spotting and fire whirlwinds when they burn in heavier fuels.
E=Extreme (Red)	Fires start easily, spread furiously, and burn intensely. All fires are potentially serious. Development into high intensity burning will usually be faster and occur from smaller fires than in the very high fire danger class. Direct attack is rarely possible and may be dangerous except immediately after ignition. Fires that develop headway in heavy slash or in conifer stands may be unmanageable while the extreme burning condition lasts. Under these conditions the only effective and safe control action is on the flanks until the weather changes or the fuel supply lessons.

Instructions



Observation Data																					
Station_ID	Station_Name	Obs_Date	Obs_Tm	Obs_Type	W	Dry_Tmp	RH	M_L	HC_Rsk	Wind_Dir	Wind_SP	10_Hr	Temp_Max	Temp_Min	RH%_Max	RH%_Min	Dur	Amt	Y_L	FHC_Rsk	Snow_Flag
100101	BONNERS	5-Jul-16	13	O	3	66	40		0	181	12		71	46	86	30	0	0		0	N
100204	PRIEST LAKE	5-Jul-16	13	O	3	67	40		0	197	3		69	38	98	28	0	0		0	N
100208	HOODOO	5-Jul-16	13	O	3	69	41		0	185	4		72	40	96	27	0	0		0	N
100421	FISHHOOK	5-Jul-16	13	O	3	63	52		0	339	4		69	41	88	38	0	0		0	N
100423	NUCKOLS	5-Jul-16	13	O	2	62	44		0	282	9		63	48	73	39	0	0		0	N
100424	LINES CREEK	5-Jul-16	13	O	3	56	56		0	270	7		61	42	78	47	0	0		0	N
100425	MAGEE PEAK	5-Jul-16	13	O	1	58	45		0	177	14		58	47	70	39	0	0		0	N
100603	POTLATCH	5-Jul-16	13	O	3	70	37		0	254	3		74	40	91	29	0	0		0	N
100606	SHOCK	5-Jul-16	13	O	2	67	42		0	258	2		68	45	73	35	0	0		0	N
NFDRS Data for Observation																					
Station_ID	Station_Name	Obs_Date	Obs_Tm	Obs_Type	MSGC	WS	WDY	HRB	1H	10	HU	TH	IC	SC	ERC	BI	FL	SL	R	KBDI	
100101	BONNERS	5-Jul-16	13	O	7G3P3	12	96	57	8	8	9	13	22	15	49	62	44	3	M	252	
100204	PRIEST LAKE	5-Jul-16	13	O	7G3P3	3	116	93	8	9	12	16	13	5	39	34	24	3+	M	182	
100208	HOODOO	5-Jul-16	13	O	7G3P3	4	113	87	8	9	11	15	14	6	40	37	26	3+	M	240	
100421	FISHHOOK	5-Jul-16	13	O	7G3P3	4	151	144	10	10	11	20	7	1	28	26	18	3-	M	208	
100423	NUCKOLS	5-Jul-16	13	O	7G3P3	9	116	96	8	8	9	16	18	9	42	47	33	3	M	203	
100424	LINES CREEK	5-Jul-16	13	O	7G3P3	7	145	11	11	10	10	19	9	8	32	38	27	3-	M	86	
100425	MAGEE PEAK	5-Jul-16	13	O	7G3P3	14	112	90	7	8	9	15	25	15	44	59	42	3-	M	76	
100603	POTLATCH	5-Jul-16	13	O	7G2P3	3	103	77	7	8	11	14	13	4	45	32	23	3-	M	365	
100606	SHOCK	5-Jul-16	13	O	7G2P3	2	107	59	7	8	9	15	12	4	47	32	23	3-	M	219	
Point Forecast Data																					
Station_ID	Station_Name	Fcst_Date	Valid_Tm	W	Dry_Tmp	RH	A_L	Wind_Dir	Wind_SP	10_Hr	Temp_Max	Temp_Min	RH_Max	RH_Min	Du	Dur2	T_L				
100101	BONNERS	6-Jul-16	13	2	68	51	2	180	15	0	68	49	85	43		0	2				
100204	PRIEST LAKE	6-Jul-16	13	2	68	51	2	180	3	0	68	47	78	41	0	0	2				
100208	HOODOO	6-Jul-16	13													0	2				
100421	FISHHOOK	6-Jul-16	13													8	3				
100423	NUCKOLS	6-Jul-16	13													6	3				
100424	LINES CREEK	6-Jul-16	13													6	3				
100425	MAGEE PEAK	6-Jul-16	13													6	3				
100603	POTLATCH	6-Jul-16	13													2	3				
100606	SHOCK	6-Jul-16	13													2	3				
NFDRS Data for Point Forecast																					
Station_ID	Station_Name	Obs_Date	Ob_Tm	Obs_Ty													FL	SL	R	KBDI	
100101	BONNERS	6-Jul-16	13	F												65	46	3	M	254	
100101	BONNERS	5-Jul-16	13	F												52	37	3	M	252	
100204	PRIEST LAKE	6-Jul-16	13	F												33	23	3	M	185	
100204	PRIEST LAKE	5-Jul-16	13	F												41	29	3	M	183	
100208	HOODOO	6-Jul-16	13	F												36	26	3+	M	243	
100208	HOODOO	5-Jul-16	13	F												40	28	3+	M	240	
100421	FISHHOOK	6-Jul-16	13	F												18	13	2	L	212	
100421	FISHHOOK	5-Jul-16	13	F												27	19	3-	M	207	
100423	NUCKOLS	6-Jul-16	13	F												33	23	2	L	207	

Northern Mountains:

US Forest Service Priest Lake Ranger District, Bonners Ferry Ranger District, and IDL Priest Lake Supervisory Area.

Table 3. Adjective Fire Danger Rating, Northern Mountains, Priest Lake wx station

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2/ 18-30	L	M	M	M	H
3/ 31-42	M	M	H	H	VH
4/ 43-49	M	H	VH	VH	E
5/ 50+	H	VH	VH	E	E
Ignition Component	0-9	10-25	26-39	40-49	50+

ERC 39

IC 13